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and partake of its salvation; in a word, to prize it in some measure as it deserves, this treasure which is indeed beyond price. We predict for it a circulation far beyond any of the author's former

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Rambles and Sketches.—By Rev. J. T. Headley. We have not for a long time sat down to a book so rich with more pleasing anticipations, or found those

participations more fully learned, than in the pursuit of the work before us, and we know it will be hailed with gratification by the many admirers of the talented author. His "Napoleon and his French Empire" has been translated into French, Italian, Spanish, and German.

...the author was, perhaps, as popular, and would at that time have had many enthusiastic readers as any book of the kind that can be mentioned. We think the *Kambies* and *Sketches* are destined to be as popular at least as any of his previously published works. There is not a dull chapter in the work, all of it is so full of "an infinite variety." The author has ample room and advice enough for the employment of his own talents to great advantage, and most successfully has accomplished the task. The geographical sketch of the author is interesting, and "well considered," and adds much to the value of the work, which is not up in a very neat and attractive style by the publisher — *See Post and Transcript, Feb. 15th*

Mr. Hooley is one of the most promising writers

is of this country, and we have here one of his best books—one on which he can safely rest his fame. It possesses the mingling charms of perfect simplicity and truth. There is a graceful

The collection is one of which no author need be ashamed. It consists, indeed, of some of Mr. Mackintosh's most brilliant and highly-finished compositions, of those specimens of his abilities by which he was joined with the greatest sale for his fame as a word-painter and thinker.—See *New York Tribune*, Dec. 17, 1849.

JOHN S. TAYLOR

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Coats, Mole Drah and Black Doe Skin Pants,
K, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a
assortment, at very low prices, at the well
known stand of **[April 14]** **A. E. KIRTZ.**

COUNTY MEETING.
Pursuant to a call of the Whig County Committee, the friends of the present State Administration assembled in the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday evening the 24th inst. for the purpose of making arrangements as might be deemed expedient, in order to a proper reception of an Excellency Gov. Johnston, at his inten-

COUNTY MEETING

Pursuant to a call of the Whig County Committee, the friends of the present State Administration assembled in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday evening the 18th inst., for the purpose, of making such arrangements as might be deemed expedient, in order to a proper reception of His Excellency Gov. Johnston, at his intended visit, on the 2d of September next.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Hon. WM. R. SABLEM, President; DAVID NEWCOMB, HARMAN WILKMAN, SEBASTIAN WEAVER, and COL JOHN WALTER, Vice Presidents; and W. H. Stevenson and William Wells, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., on motion of Col. J. D. PAXTON, a committee of five was appointed, to report such other committees as the proper accomplishment of the object contemplated rendered necessary. The Committee consisted of Col. J. D. PAXTON, W. W. THURSTON, James G. BROAD, Esq., Robert Smith, and J. B. W. PIERSON.

During the absence of the committee, D. M. SMYER, Esq., was called upon and addressed the meeting in his usual felicitous manner. He adverted in proper terms to the senseless animosity against Gov. Johnston, as the "arrasling Governor," and advocated the perfect propriety of a public servant's giving an account of his stewardship, to those who have placed him in a position of trust.

Mr. S. having concluded, Col. Paxton, from the committee of which he was chairman, reported a *Committee of Arrangements of fifteen members* for the meeting on the 2d of September, and a *Committee of Reception, consisting of One Hundred members*, to meet Gov. Johnston, at any convenient point, on his route to this place. This report, having been amended, to include the nominating committee and the officers of the meeting, in the Committee of Reception, was unanimously adopted.

(The committees appear below.)

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the County papers, and the meeting adjourned.

(Signed by the Officers.)

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
— Benjamin Schriver, Henry Hughes, Nicholas Weaver, Henry Welly, H. Z. Little, William Wyszotzky, John Weigle, Alexander Frazer, Samuel Coburn, Dr. Charles Horner, James F. Fahnstett, Robert Tate, John Garver, Keller Kurtz, Peter Stall-smith.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.
A. R. Stevenson, John Gilbert, William

Wilford, D. A. Baehler, Geo. W. E. Bonner, John L. Tate, George Gardner, D. M. Smyser, George Deardoff, Dr. D. Horner, Jacob Stitzel, Daniel Troxell, Wm. D. Himes, Daniel Lashell, Wm. Morrison, Thomas Warren, Amos Maggins, John Picking, E. B. A. Moore, Samuel A. Neely, Maxwell Shields, David McCreary, Dr. J. L. Short, David Mulholland, Wm. McSherry, J. H. Skelly, Jas. J. Wells, Geo. H. Snop, Samuel Sadler, David F. Houck, Jacob S. Haffner, Dr. McCaughy, Jess. Houck, J. M. Stevenson, John Dickson, A. D. Baehler, Geo. H. Binder, Dr. H. S. Huber, Jacob S. Hiltelshmidt, Alex. Coburn, John Burkholder, Daniel Baldwin, Jos. J. Kulin, S. R. Russell, Abraham Reever, Wm. T. Smith, Jacob Gries, H. G. Harper, A. G. Livingston, J. G. Eney, Samuel Durbarer, John Gardner, Dr. C. Stockhaus, Hub. Coburn, Wm. H. Wright, James Pierce, W. W. Hontzinger, J. H. McClellan, Jos. Fink, S. R. Tipton, B. F. Wiernan, John Culp, Moses Smith, R. G. McCreary, Hugh Garreth, H. Denwidith, Jacob Hersh, Henry Culp, John Branch, Robert Martin, Wm. Fickes, C. H. Buehler, Moses M. Neely, George Arnold, Sebastian Hammer, S. S. McCreary, Wm. Jones, Jas. Cunningham, Nicholas Mertz, Wm. S. Hamilton, John Musselman, Ephraim Scope, Jacob Y. Busley, J. G. Morningstar, Adam Gardner, Cal. James Neely, E. G. Hoffman, John J. Kerr, Baltzer Snyder, Michael Newman, Daniel Balsley, Daniel Trimmer, J. W. Pierson, R. M. Hutchinson, Henry Comfort, David Caldwell, Wm. Wright, Robert McHarris, Col. J. D. Patton, Wm. W. Hamersley, James C. Reed, Robert Smith, J. B. M. Pierson, W. R. Sadler, David Newcomer, Herman Wiferman, Sebastian Weaver, Col. John Walter, W. H. Stevenson, William Wilde.

shops, and the entire prostration of life and enterprise in the varied pursuits of business.

Residual. That we are now, as we have been, in favor of a Protective Tariff—of the Improvement of River and Harbors—of the rigid accountability of all Public Officers, and Strict economy in our National and State Administrations.

Resolutions of a similar character have been passed at most of the County Meetings held by our people in them in various parts of the Commonwealth. This is the true policy. The doctrine of adequate protection to Home Industry should never be abandoned.

What in Picture.—Judge Kolkey lately stated on a public occasion at Philadelphia, that they were then in the midst of a criminal court, and that without exception every case that had come before him resulted from intemperance; and that so general was this the fact, that there was scarcely an exception to a hundred or even a thousand cases." What a stupendous subject for reflection is this

Interesting Case of Death.—One Timothy of New York, Patrick M'Nulty, a very worthy man, died at Manayunk, under distressing circumstances. He was run over by a train of cars on the New-York Railroad, and portions of his limbs shockingly crushed. Surgeons were promptly in attendance, but he died upon the operating table from

Our Ocean Steamers.

The rapid growth of our ocean steam marine, within a few years, is a matter of just national pride—especially when the superiority of our steamers, in comparison with those of other nations, shows that rapidity of growth has not been demonstrated at the expense of substantial qualities of excellence.

The late passage of the Baltic from Liverpool to New York, in nine days thirteen hours and fifty minutes, is not only the shortest passage on record, but, taken in connection with the ordinary trips of the Collins' line of steamers, it shows, beyond controversy, that our steamers can beat those of Great Britain as a regular thing. The average of the Cunard steamers, in their shortest passages, make their best trips between Liverpool and New York, in ten days eleven hours and twenty minutes, while a similar average of the Collins' steamers gives ten days seven hours and two minutes.

This manifest superiority on the part of our steamers is not to be ascribed to accident. It has become established as a matter of course. No doubt our shipwrights and naval constructors and engineers will be able to hold their own henceforward in the face of all competitors.

Our ocean steam marine already numbers about one hundred. Of these some thirty are on the waters of the Pacific, running between San Francisco and the various ports on the coast. Two years and a half ago the first steamer entered the harbor of San Francisco; and, thus, within that period, a noble fleet has come forth; and in all matters pertaining to construction, to stability, to swiftness and general excellence, these steamers, so rapidly produced, can bear comparison with the best in the world.

A great epoch finds its development in this astonishing increase of ocean steamers. The world will soon seem to be comparatively small. Distances have already lost their relative meaning. We shall soon be able to grasp the ends of the earth and think nothing of it. Our presence will be felt as a reality among the most distant nations, and the force of our example as a self-governing people, with free republican institutions, will impress itself everywhere—and beneficially so, we may hope. The interchange of ideas, the cultivation of mutual acquaintance among nations, consequent upon these increased facilities of intercourse, cannot but tend to the removal of prejudices and to the growth of kindly feelings among races and countries now ignorant almost of each other and of course disposed to be hostile or estranged. The omens are all propitious for the advance of the human family in all that gives grace and usefulness to civilization. Let the progress speed on;—there is a great deal yet to be achieved.—*Balt. Amer.*

National Domain.—A vast accession to the Public Lands of the United States has just been realized under the Treaties concluded by Commissioner Lea with the Sioux Indians. Under the first Treaty, twenty-one millions of acres have been ceded by the Upper Sioux, and under the second Treaty, sixteen millions of acres have been ceded by the Lower Sioux. The aggregate sum which the Government binds itself to pay for the lands is \$2,800,000. The lands lie along and west of the Mississippi, from the Iowa State line north to the Falls of St. Anthony, and above that place. "Here," remarks the Galena Advertiser, "is land enough to give a comfortable home to every pauper in the civilized world. The advantages that are now offered for emigration to this country are wonderful, and means should be taken to advise the world of them."

The Next Congress.—The thirty-second Congress will be largely Democratic. Of the 62 members of the Senate, 50 have been elected, and of these thirty-five are Democrats, and twenty-four Whigs. Two of the Democrats and three of the Whigs are what are called Free-Soil. There are three vacancies, viz:—one in Connecticut, one in Tennessee, and one in California.—The Legislature of Tennessee, just elected, is said to be Whig in both branches, which of course secures the election of a Whig Senator. The California Senator will probably be Democratic. Connecticut doubtful. Of the 233 members of the House, 191 have been elected, of which 110 are Democrats and 81 Whigs, a Democratic gain of 51. Eight States have yet to elect their representatives, and taking the last Congress as a test of their political character, the return will be 10 Whigs and 32 Democrats, making the total strength of the two parties in the House stand as follows:—Whigs 91, Democrats 142. If by any chance the election of President should devolve upon the House, the Democratic candidate will of course be elected. The votes in such a case are given by States. Florida counting as much as New York—and probably more, as the New York delegation is a tie.—*Sum.*

Later from Africa.—*Deadly Shipwreck and Loss of Life.*—Captain Brown, of the large lumber, arrived this morning from St. Thomas, on the western coast of Africa, informs us that, in the month of April last, the British brig *Englishman*, Captain Harris, bound from Bristol, was captured during a tornado off the island of Fernando-Po. In the height of Biedra, about twenty miles from the mainland. It was reported that she had thirty persons on board, all of whom perished with the exception of a native African, probably one of the crew, who was picked up three days after the catastrophe had occurred, floating on a spar. The vessel by which this man was rescued was a British ship from Cameroon for Fernando-Po. Among the passengers lost was the Rev. G. W. Simpson and his wife, connected with the Dr. S. J. Board of Missions, of this city, and the wife of the Captain. The names of the others lost are not given in the account of our informant.—*N. Y. Post.*

Killed by Drinking Brandy.—A boy, named Andrew Seld, 14 years of age, died in New York on Wednesday from the effects of a large quantity of brandy administered to him by a man at Williamsburg. It seems the boy was induced to take a tumbler full of liquor, under the promise that he would receive a large sum of money.—The brute of a man will not be found.

Most Affecting Event.—We learn by telegraph that on Thursday last, a fatal and affecting accident occurred at Kingston, Canada, and a number of persons were drowned, fifteen of whom were females.—*N. Y. Com. Adr.*

The Flower-Girl of Wyoming.

Jugham, the painter, has left after him a portrait of the Flower-Girl of Wyoming, which is regarded by connoisseurs as a work of art of great merit. Connected with this picture of the Flower-Girl, is the following romantic but really authentic story:—Many years ago a gentleman from England was travelling at his leisure, in the coaches of the United States Mail, down the charming valley of Wyoming, and on a certain occasion chanced to tarry for a short time in the village of that name. It was mid-summer, and while enjoying his after-dinner cigar on the porch of the tavern, a young girl suddenly made her appearance, offering for sale, in the innocence and modesty of her heart, a basket of fresh flowers. He purchased a handsome bouquet, and when the coach was ready, continued his journey. Weeks passed on, but wherever he wandered he was continually haunted by the surpassing loveliness of the unknown flower-girl of Wyoming, and he soon found himself once more a sojourner in the village inn. He had by this time become so deeply interested in the stranger-girl that he made many inquiries about her condition, and found that she was the only daughter of poor but highly respectable parents.—With these parents he finally became acquainted, and in process of time obtained permission to place the daughter at one of the principal female seminaries of the country. While she was storing her mind with knowledge her benefactor was living in England. Time passed on; he returned to Wyoming, found the rustic flower-girl an accomplished lady, offered her his hand in marriage, was accepted and married; and, after settling a property on his American parents, crossed the Atlantic with his bride, and settled in one of the pleasant valleys of England, where he now lives in the enjoyment of every thing which wealth and education can afford. The picture in question is an actual portrait, and was taken from a sketch which the artist painted on the very day the English stranger purchased a bouquet of the flower-girl in Wyoming.

A Lady Assassin.—On Saturday two weeks, an attempt at assassination was made in a suburb of Paris, under circumstances which have stirred some sensation. A young lady of 17, who had expressed strong opposition to the intention of her mother to contract a second marriage, repaired to the house of her accepted suitor, and said, on being admitted, "I wish to know if you persist in your design to marry my mother?" On receiving an answer in the affirmative, the girl, who is of a highly respectable family, drew from beneath her mantle a pistol, which she instantly discharged at her interlocutor. The ball grazed his shoulder and lodged in the wall. The young lady was conducted to the Commissary of Police, and, after having been interrogated, was placed at the disposal of the Procureur of the Republic.

Cholera in the Canaries.—It would appear from a letter as late as July 1st, that the cholera was still raging dreadfully in the Canaries Islands. It says:

"By the brig *Victoria*, I wrote on the 19th ult., informing you of the awful disease that had broken out in the Grand Canary, and doubt not that you will all be anxious to hear more about it. Unhappily, it continues to rage with undiminished violence; for, though the number of deaths in the capital is considerably lessened, it is owing solely to the population being now so much thinned, while the disorder having spread to almost all the other towns in the island, is producing a degree of mortality unvisited under similar visitations in any other part of the globe. By last accounts the deaths in Galdar, a place of about 2,500, range from 40 to 50 per day, and this is but one example of what happens in the rest. In numerous instances death ensues within three hours after the first attack; if the patient survives the third day, there is a hope of recovery.—Many families have entirely disappeared from the world, and others have been most fearfully reduced. One, of the highest respectability there, that of Casabueno, had lost five of its members up to the 21st ult., and we know not what may have been the subsequent fate of the remainder."

Release of Kosuth Promised.—In the House of Commons, on the 4th inst., Lord D. Stuart moved for mem. rials to the Foreign Office, on the subject of the liberation of Louis Kosuth and his companions. The noble Lord said that Turkey had no right to keep these men in confinement. Viscount Palmerston had no intention of offering any opposition to the motion of his noble friend. The government had not ceased to use all the means which friendly influence could afford to induce the Sultan to put an end to the confinement of those persons. They have received the most favorable assurance, that on the 1st of September, which by the difference of our style we call the 15th of September, those persons would be set at liberty, and would quit the Turkish territory, and he had no reason to believe or suppose that that assurance would not be fulfilled. The motion was agreed to.

The Lateral Jambes.—Not many years ago, the commander of a Russian Exploring Expedition in the Atlantic sea, coming on a remote and solitary island, was proceeding, as a matter of course, to take possession of it in the name of the Czar, when, lo! a sharp little American schooner, of some sixty tons, made her appearance round a point of the island, and hailed him to ask if he wanted a pilot.

A Pious Situation.—Daniel Barlow, an old gentleman residing in South Anbury, while moving last week in his fields, was struck with paralysis, and being unable to move or make known his situation, remained for two days and two nights in the open air without food or water. A diligent search was made for him by his friends and relatives, but without avail until the lapse of the time stated.

Gratifying News.—There seems to be no doubt of the fact, that the slave trade on the coast of Africa is nearly extinguished.—North of the Equator, for the distance of twenty-five hundred miles, along the coast, the slave trade has been entirely extinguished, with the exception of that carried on at Lagos, Porto Novo, and another place on the Slave Coast. In fact the whole trade on the western coast of Africa is now confined to the three points, and eight or ten factories in the Congo country, occupying a line of coast of 100 to 200 miles in length.



WHIG COUNTY TICKET.
Monday, August 25th, 1851.
WIFE NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN STROM.
For Judges of the Supreme Court,
RICHARD COUTLER, Westmoreland.
GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
JOSIEBA W. COMLY, Montour.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.
Associate Judges,
SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN M'GHEELEY.
Assembly,
DR. DAVID MELLINGER.
Prothonotary,
WILLIAM W. PAXTON.
Register and Recorder,
DANIEL PLANK.
Clerk of the Courts,
EDEN NORRIS.
Treasurer,
THOMAS WARREN.
Sheriff,
JOHN SCOTT.
Coroner,
DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.
Commissioner,
ABRAHAM REEVER.
Director of the Poor,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Auditor,
ANDREW MARSHALL, Jr.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
DANIEL DURKEE.

Exemplary Damages.—Keep your Tongues Quiet!

In our Court of Common Pleas last week, was tried the case of Miss **ELIZABETH WILL** against **THOMAS TAYLOR**, both of M'Sherystown, in this county, for slanderous words affecting the reputation of the Plaintiff. It occupied nearly two days.—The Jury were out but a short time, and returned a verdict for the Plaintiff of *Two Thousand Dollars* damages.

The case of **Koonz vs. Harbold's Executors**, occupied nearly three days. The Plaintiff obtained a verdict of \$1450.

These two suits occupied the greater part of the time of the Court. The other trials had been rather of a trifling character.

At the sitting of the Court, on Tuesday morning last, upon motion of Hon. **Moses M'Clean, HENRY B. WOODS, Esq.**, was, after undergoing the usual examination, admitted to practice in the several Courts of Adams county.

Our friend **Geo. LITTLE**, of this borough, who has a great variety of choice fruit, presented us with a Great Mogul Plum, a few days ago, which measured above seven inches in circumference!

ROBERT J. FISHER, Esq., has been nominated by the Democratic Convention of York county, as their candidate for President Judge of this District, in opposition to Judge Durkee. The deserved popularity of the latter gentleman will cause some trouble to Mr. Fisher to "go ahead."

The Democrats of York county have settled **James M. Anderson, George Kraft, and Ezekiel R. Herbert**, for the Legislature; and **George Albright**, for Sheriff.

The Tannery and Glove Factory of **Augustus Wolfe**, in Hanover, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th inst., together with the machinery and stock on hand, consisting of about 250 valuable hides, a quantity of oil, &c. The loss is about \$5000; insurance nearly \$600.

Another frame barn belonging to Mr. **G. W. Welch**, in Hanover, was consumed by fire on Monday night last, together with some tobacco, hay, straw, &c. Several carriages and other articles were rescued.—The loss is estimated at \$500, a part of which is covered by insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Dauphin county was held at Harrisburg on the 18th inst., at which **JOHN C. KUNKLIN, Esq.**, the candidate for Senator, made what the Whig State Journal calls "the great speech ever delivered in Harrisburg, and fully established for its gifted author a reputation as a public speaker, which at once ranks him among the first men of this or any other Commonwealth."

Resolutions were adopted, strongly laudatory of President Fillmore, Gov. Johnston, and the Whig State Ticket generally, in favor of a Protective Tariff; of the Compromising Measures passed by the last Congress; and of Gen. Scott.

The Democrats of Cumberland county have nominated **J. Ellis Graham** and **John C. Dunlap**, for the Assembly; and in-structed delegates to nominate **James H. Graham, Esq.**, for President Judge. Judge Watts is an independent candidate for this situation.

WHIGS! FOLLOW YOUR LEADER!

I will be found in front of the battle, and will be glad to have as companions in arms the brave and faithful spirits, who, without being a party, contend earnestly for the Right.—Gov. JOHNSTON'S SPEECH AT LANCASTER.

Gov. Johnston is on the stump daily, and will there remain, if health is allowed him, until the close of the campaign, boldly meeting his opponents, and freely giving an account of his stewardship to the people.—This is noble, and demands of the Whigs throughout the Commonwealth to rally around and cheer him on in his advance against his foes. Let them aid him with a free and willing hand in the struggle, though it cost them some sacrifice of time and comfort. He is worthy of all, and they should see him safely carried through. He is your gallant leader. Rally round him with all your soul, life, heart and fire, turning neither to the right nor to the left, but pressing on to the fulfillment of the work. Put forth your energies; stir, awake, arouse yourselves to the duty.

Do but your duty, Whigs, one and all, and there is nothing to fear. If you put forth your energies and carry the gallant and able Johnston triumphantly through, you will feel proud of your own efforts, and the Opposition will think better of you than if you allow him to be defeated. Come boldly forward then, Whigs of Pennsylvania, and follow your standard bearer on to victory, with a resolution and vigor that never knows defeat. The cause is worthy of the effort. You are amply sufficient for the task, and YOU CAN SUCCEED IF YOU WILL.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The specie going by every Steamer and Packet-Ship to England is to pay for Railroad Iron, of which over 90,000 tons had been imported from the 1st of January to the 1st of July of the present year.—Assuming this as a data, there have been, since 1848, at least 500,000 tons of Railroad Iron imported, which, at \$40 per ton, amounts to \$20,000,000.

Under the Tariff of 1842 our own Iron Works were beginning, in 1845, to compete successfully with England; and by 1848, but for the withering effect of the Tariff of 1846, we should have been, in the rolling of Iron Rails, entirely independent.

The bosom of our own soil is pregnant with Iron ores. Our Capitalists had established Forges and Mills; our Laborers were ready to work them; and our Farmers would gladly have supplied them with food. A wise Government would not have failed to secure these advantages. It needs no argument to show how much this \$20,000,000 expended at home would have benefited American Capital and Labor. But the Tariff of 1846 makes us go abroad for an article which nature provided for us at home. Twenty Millions of Dollars have gone, in three years, to England for iron which might have been taken from our own mountains. Our money has gone to give employment to English Labor and to cherish English agriculture, while American Forges stand still and American agriculture languishes.

Is it strange that such a policy should create "tightness in the money market," or that failures should become quite common? And would it not be strange if Whig Preses omitted to "attribute these failures to the Tariff of 1846?"—*Lanc. Exam.*

The President at White Sulphur Springs.—President Fillmore met at White Sulphur Springs, Va., with a most cordial, hospitable and hearty reception, as he had done through all the valley of Virginia, in passing to that point. He was addressed on his arrival at White Sulphur by Hon. John Barney, of Baltimore, a meeting having previously been held, on the 9th inst., and a committee of reception appointed. Col. Robert Gamble, of Florida, presided at the meeting, and resolutions offered by John S. Peyton, Esq., of Staunton, were adopted, declaring that they could not "consent that the occasion shall pass without testifying their admiration and regard for the eminent qualities which distinguish the President as a man, and for the impartiality, ability and fidelity with which he has discharged the arduous and responsible duties of his high office."

The health of Mr. Clay is very much improved since his sojourn at the Blue Lick Spring, Ky. The *Mayville Eagle*, whose editor met him there, thinks that he looked as well and talked with as much vivacity and elasticity of spirit as of yore.—When we saw him in June, (says the editor,) we felt a melancholy apprehension that he might not be able again to appear in the great theatre of his patriotic struggles and triumphs; but that apprehension is now banished.

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Kentucky Election.—There is no longer

any reason for doubting that Lazarus W. Powell, the Democratic candidate, has been elected Governor of the State of Kentucky. Such an event has not happened before in many years, and it appears to have been now produced by the indifference of many Whigs, who, relying upon the acknowledged strength of their party in that State, did not deem it necessary to enter actively upon the canvass or attend the polls on election day. That such was the case is shown by the fact that the present vote does not exhibit any increase of the Democratic strength as compared with the vote given for Mr. Powell in 1848, when Governor Crittenden's majority over him was more than eight thousand votes. We trust our Whig friends will profit by the reverse which they have experienced, and not again be at fault in the performance of their duty. The majority by which they have permitted their worthy candidate for Governor to be now defeated is only a few hundred votes, when twice as many thousand voters appear to have staid away from the polls.—*Nat. Int.*

George Pharoah.—This unfortunate man is to be executed on the 29th inst., at West Chester. He awaits the arrival of the time, we learn, with apparent tranquility. His religious counsellors are the only visitors who are admitted to his cell, but so far they have made no impression upon his stony heart.

A young man named **Wm. Hyde**, from Womelsdorf, Berks county, whilst engaged in painting the dome of the Capitol at Harrisburg, fell from the ladder on the 16th inst., a distance of 50 or 60 feet, and was so much injured that he died on the following morning.

The village of **Fulton, New York**, on Sunday week, was the scene of a destructive fire, which consumed a hundred thousand dollars' worth of property. The Fulton House and the entire block adjoining it were destroyed, and many other buildings, rendering some fifty families houseless.

From the report of the Chief of Police of the City of New York, it appears that the number of grog shops in the nineteen wards of the City exceeds six thousand, and out of that 6,000, no fewer than 4,185 keep open on Sunday! During the last three months, there were 9,807 arrests made for different crimes, of which 2,165 were for gross intoxication, 1706 for disorderly conduct, 1291 for assaults and battery, 995 for larceny, 5 for rape, 13 for murder, 28 for counterfeiting, 46 for burglary, and 53 for bastardy. These are but a few of the appalling aggregate of crimes. The police force of the city is now 900 men, and an increase of it is asked for.

Sir Henry Bulwer, the British Minister to the United States—whose departure for Europe was mentioned in our last—has only gone on a visit to London, and expects, as we understand, to return to the United States early in November.

In his absence **J. F. Crampton, Esq.**, Secretary of Legation, is charged with the affairs of the Mission.

The statistics of emigration show that during the first seven months of the present year, the arrivals at New York reached the number of 162,392. As compared with the arrivals for the same period in 1850, there has been an increase of immigrants amounting to 56,952. Including those who have arrived since the 1st inst., to wit: 16,528, and observing the difference between this number and that referring to the corresponding interval in the previous year, the actual excess of immigration at New York this year, over that of 1850, is stated to be no less than 45,403.

The Farmers and the Tariff.—The enormous sum of two and a half millions of dollars have left the port of New York within the last two weeks, to pay foreigners for goods imported into this country. Two and a half millions in two weeks! exclaims the Village Record. Think of that, ye advocates of a Revenue Tariff. Our farmers who are promised high prices for their grain, under the British Tariff of '46, find themselves deceived and cheated. The English market is supplied with Wheat from other countries, at a price lower than it can be raised here at a profit. So the Whigs predicted. The potato raised the price of corn a few years ago and the Locas said it was their new Tariff did it! The farmers now see what reliance is to be placed on a party who are so destitute of American principles as to manufacture falsehoods in order to reconcile their followers to the support of a most pernicious and ruinous law.

Singular Presentation of Death.—Non-roix, Aug. 18.—A very singular circumstance occurred here on Saturday, which has given rise to much wonder and remark. Mr. C. H. Herkin, well known in our community as a Professor of Music, went to an undertaker, during the forenoon, and, though apparently in excellent health, ordered his coffin, stating that he felt it an unaccountable presentiment that he would die in the afternoon. The undertaker, regarding it as a jest, took no further notice of the matter, and in a short time forgot all about the affair.

Mr. Gurkin, after leaving the establishment, went home, was shortly afterwards taken sick, and at an early hour in the evening was a corpse. The matter is altogether inexplicable, as Mr. G. appeared in excellent health, and was not subject to aberrations of intellect.

Important from Cuba.

Intelligence has been received that Gen. Lopez and his forces had effected a landing in Cuba, near Havana, and that the steamer had been sent back for reinforcements to Key West and Jacksonville, where it is said a large body of men have been collected under Gen. Gonzalez. They are said to have in their possession abundance of arms and ammunition. Further intelligence will be looked for with great interest.

Later.—The steamer *Cherokee*, arrived on Thursday evening, brings a rumor that Gen. Lopez had been completely routed by the Government troops, and he had escaped to the mountains. Fifty of his party were captured in a boat off the coast, and were shot in the public road at Havana, and every indignity committed afterwards on their dead bodies. The greatest excitement prevailed at Havana, and Americans were insulted on the streets. If this news be true, we suppose it will put a stop for some time to any attempt to revolutionize Cuba.

Recent Elections.—So far as returns have been received, the recent elections have resulted in favor of the Union party; and we are satisfied, that with the exception of South Carolina, the secession party cannot carry a single State of the Union. In most of the States the idea of dissolving the Union is received with horror—and in many of them we doubt whether a single vote would be cast in favor of the measure. Seeing that this disposition so generally prevails, and that secession has been repudiated in some States where it was feared it might succeed, we marvel that South Carolina should still persist in maintaining a principle which she cannot attempt to reduce to practice without ruin to herself. Among the weakest of the States, she assumed to control others, or to disconnect herself from them. She cannot succeed in either, and had better resume her station in the Union quietly, than to have to do it on compulsion.—*Lancaster Exam.*

Scott Convention at Pittsburg.—The Western Convention in favor of Gen. Scott for the Presidency, met at Pittsburg on Wednesday last. The attendance was very large, and the proceedings throughout were of the most enthusiastic and harmonious character. Gen. MARBLE was President of the Convention. Speeches were delivered by Gov. Johnston, Hon. John Strohm, and others.

Gov. Johnston is to be in York on the evening of the 3d of September, (the day after his visit here,) to address his fellow-citizens.

The Democratic Conventions of Allegheny and Lebanon have declared unanimously in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency. There appears to be but little doubt that he will receive the nomination by the Democrats of Pennsylvania.

The steamer *Cherokee* arrived at New York on Thursday evening, from Chicago, with \$2,640,659 gold dust in freight, and \$165,000 in the hands of passengers, who number about 200. She brings San Francisco dates to the 15th of July.

The Lexington Observer is out in favor of Henry Clay for the next Presidency. The editor says he has done so without consulting Mr. Clay.

By an arrangement between the Canal Companies and the Agents of the Transportation Lines on the Public Works, the freight has been reduced, and goods are now carried from Philadelphia to Pittsburg at 75 cents per cwt.

A locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded her boiler on Wednesday afternoon, throwing herself and the tender down a bank about 12 feet high, and smashing them up. Three of the passenger cars were thrown from the track, but no person was injured. The boiler exploded beneath, and some idea of the force of the steam may be judged from the fact that some of the heavy timbers of the track were raised and blown 15 or 20 feet from the place in which they were imbedded.

Tennessee Election.—The returns from Tennessee continue to increase the majority of the Hon. **William B. Campbell**, the Whig candidate for Governor, which will probably run as high as seven thousand votes. The Whigs have also secured a majority in both branches of the State Legislature, which will ensure a Whig United States Senator in the place of Mr. Turner, whose term of service has expired.

The Whigs of Tennessee and North Carolina have given as great and most cheering victories. In Tennessee especially, we have carried all before us.

It will be a long time, says the Lancaster Examiner, before we shall consent to part with this noble band of brothers in the Southern States, who thus rally around the "Union," and who extend to us the right hand of fellowship. No sectional party will we ever belong to that shall separate us from them. Let us only keep upon the true National Platform, eschewing all isms, and sectionalism especially, as the worst of all, and victory awaits us elsewhere as well as there.

Hon. **JOHN J. FRANKLIN**, at present the Presiding Judge in the Dauphin county district, has been unanimously nominated by the Whig and Democratic Conventions—so that he will have no competitor.—This speaks highly for his talents and integrity.

COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to a call of the Whig County Committee, the friends of the present State Administration assembled in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday evening the 18th inst., for the purpose of making such arrangements as might be deemed expedient, in order to a proper reception of his Excellency Gov. Johnston, at his intended visit, on the 2d of September next.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Hon. **WM. H. SALLER**, President; **DAVID NEWCOMER**, **HARMAN WHEATMAN**, **SEBASTIAN WEAVER**, and **COL. JOHN WALTER**, Vice Presidents; and **W. H. Stevenson** and **William Wilde**, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by **A. R. STANFORD, Esq.**, on motion of **Col. J. D. PAXTON**, a committee of five was appointed, to report such other committees as the proper accomplishment of the object contemplated rendered necessary. The Committee consisted of **Col. J. D. Paxton**, **W. W. Hamersly**, **James G. Reed, Esq.**, **Robert Smith**, and **J. B. M'Pherson**.

During the absence of the committee, **D. M. SMYSER, Esq.**, was called upon and addressed the meeting in his usual felicitous manner. He adverted in proper terms to the senseless outcry against Gov. Johnston, as the "travelling Governor," and advocated the perfect propriety of a public servant's giving an account of his stewardship, to those who have placed him in a position of trust.

Mr. S. having concluded, **Col. PAXTON**, from the committee of which he was chairman, reported a Committee of Arrangements of fifteen members for the meeting on the 2d of September, and a Committee of Reception, consisting of One Hundred members, to meet Gov. Johnston, at any convenient point, on his route to this place. The report, having been amended, to include the nominating committee and the officers of the meeting in the Committee of Reception, was unanimously adopted.

(The committees appear below.)

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the County papers, and the meeting adjourned.

(Signed by the Officers.)

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Benjamin Schriver, **Henry Hughes**, **Nicholas Weaver**, **Henry Wiley**, **B. Z. Little**, **William Wysozkey**, **John Weigle**, **Alexander Frazer**, **Samuel Coburn**, **Dr. Charles Horner**, **James F. Falmestock**, **Robert Tate**, **John Carver**, **Keller Kurtz**, **Peter Stall-smith**.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

A. R. Stevenson, **John Gilbert**, **William Gardner**, **Samuel Falmestock**, **Col. John Wolford**, **D. A. Buehler**, **Col. W. F. Bonner**, **John L. Tate**, **George Gardner**, **D. M. Smyser**, **George Deardoff**, **Dr. D. Horner**, **Jacob Stitzel**, **David Tossell**, **Wm. D. Rhines**, **Daniel Lashell**, **Wm. Morrison**, **Thomas Warren**, **Amos Maginly**, **Jos. Pickering**, **E. R. A. Moore**, **Samuel A. Neely**, **Maxwell Shields**, **David M'Creary**, **Dr. J. L. Shorb**, **David Middleton**, **Wm. M. Sherry**, **J. H. Shelly**, **Jas. J. Wells**, **Geo. H. Swope**, **Samuel Sadler**, **David E. Honck**, **Jacob S. Hollinger**, **D. M'Conaughy**, **Jesse Houck**, **J. M. Stevenson**, **John Dickson**, **A. D. Buehler**, **Geo. H. Binder**, **Dr. H. S. Huber**, **Charles S. Milledram**, **Alex. Coburn**, **John Burkholder**, **Daniel Baldwin**, **Jos. J. Kahn**, **S. R. Russell**, **Abraham Reever**, **Wm. T. Smith**, **George Orest**, **B. G. Harper**, **H. C. Livingston**, **J. G. Frey**, **Samuel Durbarer**, **John Gardner**, **Geo. C. Strickhouser**, **Robt Coburn**, **Wm. H. Wright**, **James Pierce**, **W. W.**

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